

[THURSDAY, March 21, 1771.]

NEW-YORK

O R,
GENERAL

Containing the freshest ADVICES,

(293)

THE



JOURNAL;

THE
ADVERTISER.

both FOREIGN and DOMESTIC

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE EXCHANGE.

PRICE-CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.

Wheat per Bushel	6s. 4d.	Beef per Barrel	44s. 0d.
Flour	18s. 0d.	Pork	80s. 0d.
Brown Bread	16s. 6d.	Salt	2s. 0d.
West-India Rum	4s. 0d.	Bohea Tea	6s. 6d.
New-England ditto	2s. 5d.	Chocol. per Dos.	20s. 0d.
Muscovado Sugar	53s. 0d.	Rees Wax	1s. 9d.
Sugarcane'd ditto	1s. 0d.	Nut Wood	40s. 0d.
Molasses	2s. 0d.	Oak ditto	30s. 0d.

HIGH-WATER at NEW-YORK, and SUN'S
RISING and SETTING, till Thursday next.

Days	Hours	Minutes	the 21st.
THURSDAY	5	1	after 5 59 before 7
FRIDAY	6	2	6 57 7
SATURDAY	7	3	6 55 7
SUNDAY	8	4	6 53 7
MONDAY	9	5	6 51 7
TUESDAY	10	6	6 49 7
WEDNESDAY	11	7	6 47 7

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given,
to the Proprietors of Lands in this Province, who are
in Arrear to his Majesty for Quit Rents, that unless such
Arrears are paid off before the first Day of May next, the
necessary Steps will be then taken for the Recovery of the
same, as the Law directs, without any further Notice.
ANDREW ELLIOT, Receiver General.
Receiver General's Office,
New-York, 18th Feb. 1771.

TO BE SOLD,
At William Neilson's
Store in Great Dock-Street,
IRISH BUTTER,
IN Casks and firkins, fresh and good, just imported by
the brig Free-Mason, Capt. Semple, from Newry; also
a few hhd. of choice Liverpool ale, at 12s. doz. with an
assortment of nails, glass, steel, powder, shot, pipes, pew-
ter, and other dry goods as usual.

Manuel Josephson,
Near the Exchange, has for Sale,
A Few packs of good DEER SKINS.
A few boxes CHILDRENS TOYS, completely sorted.
Some very handsome GERMAN FLUTES, VIOLINS and
STRINGS of all sorts. Also,
A few pieces of silk, among which are, white and blue sat-
in, plain and striped mantua, superfine white drabs for breeches,
Black crape and bombasteen, with several other articles in
the dry good way. Likewise some neat Sconce Looking
Glasses, double refined English sugar, &c. &c.
Just published, and to be sold at the Printing-Office at the
Exchange,

THE DESERTED VILLAGE.
By DOCT. GOLDSMITH.
This excellent little piece, equally pleasing and instructive,
is calculated to show, bewail, and if possible prevent the
fatal effects of national luxury: It abounds with descriptions
lively and affecting, with sentiments just and important;
the language is beautiful and pathetic, and seems to be the
genuine overflowings of a benevolent heart. The great de-
mand for this little performance in London, is an unques-
tionable proof of its merit and the general approbation it has
obtained; for tho' it but lately made its first appearance,
five editions were soon after sold off at 2s. sterling each book.

Twenty Dollars Reward.
RAN away from the Subscriber,
(living in Second-Street, between Market and Arch
Streets) about the latter end of last June, a negro fellow
named Tohy, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 8 inches
high, a likely well set fellow, very talkative and complai-
sant, especially when in liquor, has been brought up to
house work. He was taken up at New-York, the 19th of Aug.
last, and made his escape from gaol the same day. It is
supposed he is there got on board some Vessel bound to the
West-Indies, or went towards Albany or New-England.
Any Person who shall take up said Negro, so that his master
may get him again, shall be entitled to the above reward
and all reasonable charges.
JOHN BAYARD.
N. B. His clothing are not described, as he took nothing
but his common apparel, which it is supposed, by this time
he has worn out or changed. He can write and perhaps he
may change his name and pretend to be a free negro.

TO BE LET,
A Good new House, with eight
Acres of Land, a good Flower Garden and Kitchen
Garden; in the Bowry Lane, near James De Lancey, Esq;
it can be entered on immediately; the House has three good
Fire Places and a good Cellar: Inquire of
(71 74) ARTHUR COCK, Cooper, Beckman's-Slip.

BOSTON, March 11.
On Friday last arrived here the Ship *Boscawin*,
Capt. Robson, and the Ship *Marquis of Rocking-*
ham, Capt. Whitewood, from London; who bro't
the public Prints to the 5th of January, which
contain the following Articles, viz.

PARIS, December 10.
THE Regiment of Grenadiers of France,
which was gone into Brittany, is ordered
into Lower Normandy, where their Colonel the
Count de Stainville is to have the command of a
body of troops. Detachments of recruits are sent
off twice a week for the troops that are to serve in
our colonies. The artificers in the dock-yard at
Brest are more fully employed than ever, and the
King's ships that were at Rochfort are sent to Brest.

LONDON,
Dec. 13. We are assured that in case of a War,
Sir Francis Bernard will be appointed to a very
considerable post in North-America.

Dec. 15. It is whispered that the command of
the British Army is intended to be offered to Prince
Ferdinand.

It has been proposed to augment the land forces
in Ireland with the Roman Catholic subjects of that
kingdom, under certain restrictions, and which will
take place should our present negotiations with Spain
terminate in a war.

It is said that the Court of Versailles have used
every argument to induce the States General to
come into a treaty with the Court of Madrid; but
hitherto without effect.

Dec. 18. We hear that Lord Chatham will
make a motion in a few days, in a certain great
Assembly, for immediately introducing an Ameri-
can Representation.

We are informed, that matters respecting the ap-
pointment of persons to act as Consuls in the differ-
ent Colonies, will shortly be the subject of consid-
eration.

The trial of John Shoals, for the murder of Al-
len McCoy, on board the Black Prince, and for
running away with the ship, was put off till next
Admiralty Sessions.

It is said that notwithstanding all reports to the
contrary, the Duke of G—d will go abroad in
a short time in a most important capacity; his
Grace having such implicit confidence in the judg-
ment of A—n, that whatever they pronounce
him qualified to undertake, he never once suspects
to be inadequate to his abilities, or inconsistent
with his character.

There is a strong report that most of the P—y
C—l are now for a war, and that it is particu-
larly enforced by L—N—.

Dec. 20. Yesterday the Earl of Sandwich kis-
sed his Majesty's hand on being appointed Secretary
of State for the Southern department, in the room
of Lord Weymouth.

The same day Lord Weymouth kissed hands on
being appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, in
the room of Lord Townshend.

The same day Henry Frederick Thynne kissed his
Majesty's hand on being appointed joint Post-mas-
ter-General, in the room of Lord Sandwich.

It is said that Lord Viscount Townshend will be
appointed Master General of the Ordnance, soon
after his arrival here from Ireland.

It is said that the true reason of L—W—h's
resignation was owing to his Lordship's differing in
opinion with the rest of the M—y, in regard to
the negotiation now depending with the Court of
Spain. He declared, that as he was in a responsi-
ble office, he never would consent to any shameful
and infamous concessions on the part of our nation;
and has strongly forwarned whoever may succeed
him, against coming into any measures so detra-
ctory to the honour of Great Britain. Yet are our
M—rs so fearful of losing their places and emo-
luments, that it is confidently reported that a
French patched-work peace will be the termination
of these delays; and it is more to be apprehended
as L—d N—h has given out amongst his Friends,

that he shall have no occasion for a further supply,
and yet discharge a considerable part of the nation-
al debt.

Yesterday the trial of Mr. Robinson, for pub-
lishing one of Junius's Letters, came on at Guild-
hall. Whilst the Judge was giving his charge, one
of the Jury started up, and cried out, *You need not*
say any more, for I'm determined to acquit him.
On which the Attorney-General moved to have
that man removed from the Jury; but this was ob-
jected to by Serjeant Glynn; on which the trial
was put off till the next term.

It is said that the E—C—m has been offered
to take his choice of any place he shall think proper,
together with appointments for a certain number
of his friends; but the proposal was rejected on ac-
count of the latter part of it.

We hear many grand national objects, both do-
mestic and foreign, have been some time before
Lord North for consideration, by which he will be
enabled to extricate this nation from its present em-
barrassments.

A letter from Genoa says, "According to our
letters from Spain, the Court of Madrid finds the
demands of the British Court too high; and there-
fore the former begins to think seriously of putting
herself into a condition to enforce the resolutions of
her cabinet."

It is whispered, that in order to induce the Spa-
niards to restore Falkland's Island, an equivalent
will be offered by Portugal, for which the latter is
to have a compensation from Great Britain.

The expences for supporting his Majesty's forces
in the Plantations for the ensuing year, we are in-
formed, will amount to 479,170l.

It is said the Viceroyship of a neighbouring King-
dom is so lucrative in time of war, that it is impos-
sible to calculate with precision the amount of the
perquisites and profits arising upon the disposal of
places, jobs, contracts, &c. &c. &c. belonging to
it, but some estimate them at 50,000l. per annum
at least.

We hear the Land-Tax bill, and the bills for the
better regulating the marine and land forces, &c.
will receive the Royal Assent to-morrow, when both
Houses of Parliament will be adjourned till after
the Holidays.

On the trial of Capt. Ferguson, on Wednesday
at the Admiralty Session, for the murder of his cab-
bin boy, it appeared, that six or seven leagues from
Cape Charles, on the coast of Virginia, on their
return home on the 2d of January last, the Cap-
tain knocked the boy down and stamped upon him,
because he came on deck with only one stocking on;
and afterwards, for further punishment, he con-
fined him almost an hour to the weather-side of the
long-boat, exposed to the severity of the weather,
which at that time was extreme, inasmuch that it
broke the shrouds of the ship. Afterwards, in go-
ing down to the cabin by the companion, he trod
on him with both his feet, and perpetrated divers
other severities, of which he died the next day.

Notwithstanding all accounts seem to confirm
the reports of preparations making in the most vi-
gorous manner by France and Spain to attack us
either at Home or in our colonies. Our Ministers
flatter themselves that they shall be able to patch up
a peace. Had they known what has been hatch-
ing on the continent for several years past, it is pos-
sible they might have prevented the threatened
mischief; now it seems too late.

Dec. 22. Private letters from France make
mention of a prevailing rumour there, of an in-
tended invasion on the English territories.

Last Friday there was the hottest press at Ports-
mouth ever known there in the memory of man.

Dec. 25. Letters from the Hague advise, that
Mr. de Berkenrode, Ambassador from the United
Provinces at the Court of France, in his late dis-
patches to the States General, assures them, that the
King of France, is most sincerely disposed to pre-
serve peace between Great Britain and Spain and
will leave nothing untried to prevent a rupture.

He adds likewise, that there is some reason to hope that the zeal of his most Christian Majesty upon the occasion will not be unsuccessful.

Letters from Havre de Grace inform, that ten regiments of infantry, had lately arrived there from the interior provinces, said to be designed for embarkation, but to what place was unknown.

The Torbay man of war at the Nore is ordered to get in her complement of men immediately, and sail directly for Jamaica; she is to be joined by the Dartmouth and Firme at Portsmouth.

Wednesday night there was the hottest press, at one and almost the same hour, in every part of Great-Britain.

Friday night the press was as hot on the river Thames as it was on Wednesday night, 275 men having been impressed from on board the outward-bound vessels. They are said to be intended for Admiral How's Squadron at Chatham.

We hear that by the returns received at the admiralty, it appears, that sixteen thousand men were collected in the different parts of Great-Britain on Wednesday last, in consequence of the general press.

The above number of men, we are well informed exceed by pretty near a thousand men, the largest collection that ever was made at any one time during the late war.

The press was so hot on the river, the gangs took the India soldiers out of the outward bound ships.

Some letters, it is said, have been stopped at one of the general post-offices, on an information that their contents were of a treasonable nature.

It is said to be in agitation to recall Captain Preston from Bolton, and to confer honours on him.

Lord C—m, we hear still continues to support the declaration he made some time after the opening of the present sessions of Parliament, that we should not be a nation in two months from that time.

We understand that the expiration of the time of the above prediction, happens on the 22d of Jan. next; and that many persons are under great apprehensions on that account.

We are assured that the Ministry are positively determined, that we are now at the eve of a war.

Notwithstanding what has hitherto been said of the accommodation of our dispute with Spain, we are informed, on pretty good authority, that the matter still lies open.

An embargo is expected every day to be laid on all the outward-bound trading vessels; whence it is concluded a rupture with a foreign power is at no great distance.

Private letters from France make mention of a prevailing rumour there, of an intended invasion; but whether on the English territories in the East or West is not gathered from the report.

Extract of a letter from Yarmouth, Dec. 21.

"Yesterday came an account, that the Peggy sloop of war is stranded near Hafro', and 40 of the crew are lost. The Captain was taken up very near dead, and it is doubtful whether he will recover. A large collier is lost near the same place, with about twenty hands, and every soul perished.

"From Lowestoft we hear, that near twenty sail of ships (supposed to be mostly laden with coals) drove on the Home sand, that eight of them beat over the sand, and the rest are thought to be lost with great part of their crews."

The Blakett, —; the Glory, —; the Thomas, —; the Union, —; the Good Intent, —; the Chace, —; and the Elizabeth and Ann, —; all colliers, were lost last Wednesday morning in Yarmouth Roads, with all their crews.

The Badger, Cooke, Tenby to London, is foundered on the Welch coast.

The Industry, Kellet, from Yarmouth, to Leghorn, is totally lost in Yarmouth-roads.

Harwich, Dec. 21. None of the ships that were upon the home sand are arrived here, and we are informed by the Capt. of a brig, who lost both anchors off that sand, that those ships which beat over sunk in deep water.

The minister now declares he will preserve peace, and in order effectually to do so, he will, for the future, keep our forces by land and sea on such a footing as to let our neighbours see we are always prepared for war.

It is now confidently said, that the kings of England and France, the two leading princes in Europe, are determined, as far as possible, to preserve peace during their mutual reign, and as humanity seems to be the characteristic of both monarchs, there are great hopes that they will be able to maintain their benevolent design.

By the last expresses the hon. East-India Company received from Madras by the way of Holland, advice is said to be received of a powerful fleet of

ships of the line, one squadron of which left Ferrol some weeks ago for the Indies, and the rest at this time preparing to follow.

Dec. 26. The only circumstance that hinders the sailing of a fleet to the West-Indies, is, that a Commander to that station has not yet been fixed upon. Such an important command will require a man of abilities; and such a man (as one of the first ministers expressed it,) "cannot be had every day."

Dec. 27. They write from Madrid, that the King of Spain has made a great promotion in his military establishment, as a war with the English appears inevitable.

A correspondent justly observes, that the ministry are at length sensible of the shameful neglect of the maritime department, for the retrieving of which, they are now using all the means in their power for fitting out a formidable fleet; but notwithstanding the utmost diligence is made, the same cannot be completed before the spring of the year.

On Monday last the Spanish Ambassador gave a grand entertainment to several of the foreign ministers, and a great number of English nobility, at Powis-House in Ormond-street. The right hon. the Earl of Sandwich, Secretary of State, was present, and afterward held a conference with the Spanish Ambassador in the evening, on the important affairs now depending between the two nations.

The right hon. the Earl of Bute is not expected till some time in April next.

According to recent letters from Turin, France has failed in her political endeavours to interest the court in the present disputes between Great-Britain and Spain.

A fleet of observation is very shortly to sail upon a cruise to the Gulf of Mexico.

A letter from Paris, says, their last advices from Spain are, that Don Bucarelli, Governor of Buenos Ayres, the same who constrained the English to evacuate Falkland island, is arrived at Cadiz. They also add, that the Spaniards have 100,000 men on foot, and in America 25,000 men, regular troops, and a fleet of 34 ships of the line.

Capt. Saltonstall, from New-London with sugar, is lost on Eyseland, on the coast of Holland.

By an authentic letter from a gentleman at Malaga, we are assured, that the preparations at Cadiz, are carrying on with the utmost vigour; a camp of 25,000 men is to be formed there, before the spring; and from the great quantities of ammunition, which have been conveyed thither, and other circumstances, it is confidently believed in Spain, that as Cadiz is not more than forty miles from Gibraltar, the latter fortress is certainly intended to be attacked the first time a rupture breaks out between his Catholic Majesty and the K. of G. B.

In case of a war with France and Spain, many visionary politicians seem to apprehend, that the colonies will throw off their dependence on their mother country; but even should that be the case, the consequence would be that they might fight their battles single handed; which would bring upon them such a yoke, as neither they, nor their children would be able to bear; and reduce the people in America, to the most miserable condition of all men. They must then be at the whole expence of both forming and maintaining an army and navy for their own defence; and not only in proportion to their own strength, but in proportion to the strength of their potent enemies; and they would find this expence a much more galling yoke than clucking their mite with the people of England.

Jan. 1. We hear there is not likely to be any War, at least with France; for the King of France said to the Duke de Choiseul, "Why do you mention War? I told you that I would not hear of War?" His Majesty immediately ordered him from Court into the country, and sent to the Duke de Noailles to succeed to the Premiership.

Our correspondent from Paris remarks, that when the King came there to hold a bed of justice, all the members of parliament went out; and left the King alone to enregister his edict, and the moment the King went out of one door, all the members entered at the other, and entered a formal protest against enregistering the said edict.

Sunday arrived from Boston, in New-England Capt. Preston, who was lately tried on account of a riot in that town, and acquitted.

Jan. 2. We are assured that the final determination from the court of Madrid is expected by the last messenger sent there, whose return is fixed for the 2d of February, at which time the important point of Peace or War will be finally settled.

It is reported that Lord Townshend has consented to remain another year in his present station in Ireland.

Jan. 3. Lord Weymouth, it is asserted, moved in the Privy Council, that our minister at the Court of Madrid might be immediately recalled, and all negotiations broke off; which not being adopted, his Lordship resigned.

Admiral Knowles is gone to Petersburg.

The Duke of Choiseul is certainly in disgrace at the court of France.

Monday there was a full board of Admiralty, when several more capital ships were put into commission.

One thousand men have landed at Liverpool, for the King's fleet.

The real cause of Lord Weymouth's resignation is now said to be the apprehension of the approaching dissolution of the present ministry.

The Mary and Elizabeth, Sparks, from Philadelphia, paid by Gravesend, 31 December. Elliot and Miller from New-York. Brig. Davenport, from Boston.

All the troops that were ordered to be stationed along the sea coast of France, are removed back to the heart of the kingdom.

Extract of a letter from Paris, Dec. 26. Of all the ministers whom the King hath banished since his accession to the crown, none hath been so much regretted by the public, as the Duke de Choiseul.

A society is forming in the city for extending our fur trade with the Labrador Indians.

Orders are given for the artificers at Chatham-yard, to work two days for one, and Sundays, to fit out the fleet.

Graveland, January 1. Passed by the Argo, Bryant, from Boston. Arrived at Dover. Hopewell, Smith, from New-York.

There is a strong report that most of the French are now for a war, and that it is particularly enforced by L—N—.

While the French tell us, that all their designs in respect to Great-Britain, are entirely pacific, the preparations carrying on in every part of their kingdom indicate nothing but hostility and war. If this conduct is not fair, it is altogether politic, and worthy of the French cabinet.

A gentleman who arrived on Tuesday last from Paris, assures us, that there are now 18,000 troops quartered within six hours march of the capital.

It is said that the French Ambassador is in daily expectation of being recalled from this Court on account of the dismissal of his friend, the Duke de Choiseul, from his post of prime minister of France.

A correspondent from Paris, advises, that orders had been sent to court for twenty thousand troops immediately to surround the city of Paris, in order to quell, if possible the present inturgents; and that it was generally thought the military on this occasion would not act offensively against the mutineers, provided they were headed by the Parliament; so that when this letter came from Paris, all was anarchy and confusion there.

A correspondent gives us the following, as the real cause of the Duke of Choiseul's disgrace. When the family-compact was in the course of negotiation, the Duke de Choiseul made it a point, that if the Bourbon family should declare war against any European power, or should be attacked in their respective kingdoms and dominions, or war be declared against any one of them, the enemy should be considered as the common enemy of the whole Bourbon family. Choiseul who never imagined that Spain would be the first to declare war against any power in Europe, by which general expression Great-Britain was solely understood; Choiseul, insisted upon the insertion of the above clause. Being pressed by the court of Madrid for a definitive answer, whether France would declare war or not, against Great-Britain, in case the Spanish king should first declare war; and Choiseul at the same time knowing his royal master's inclinations to peace, and the distressful situation of affairs, throughout the whole kingdom of France, did, in the last cabinet council held at Versailles, declare his embarrassment, adding at the same time, that although France, was by no means in a situation fit to enter into a war, conjointly with Spain, against Great-Britain, yet as the insertion of the above clause in the family-compact was super-added at the particular request and pressing instance, of the Court of Versailles, he tho't it concerned the dignity and honour of the Crown of France, not to remain any longer neuter, and that he was therefore, for W.A. The king disapproving, not only of the representation of the distressful situation of his country, but being himself totally averse to war, seemed much dissatisfied; and thus the council broke up, *re insula*. The friends of Madame de Barre instantly communicated the intelligence of the King's displeasure against Choiseul, and as instantly drew up an order for the exile of Choiseul for that lady to present to his Majesty. The French king, on coming into Madam de Barre's apartment, was presented with the written paper, the King signed it with that fatal word *Louis*; and in less than ten minutes the Duke de Choiseul was sent into exile; from which, probably, he will never return, at least during this King's life, it being his rule never to see any ministers he has disgraced.

It is confidently said, that Lord Townshend has requested a reinforcement of 6000 troops, having received intelligence that the Spaniards intend to pay a visit to Ireland.

Jan. 4. On Wednesday a Courier arrived with dispatches from the courts of Versailles and Madrid, said to contain articles of agreement for an accommodation of peace.

It was the universal report yesterday upon Change, that there will be no war, which had a considerable effect on insurances.

A report prevailed yesterday that an attempt had been made on the life of the French King, by firing a musket at him while walking in the royal gardens at Versailles.

We are told that the government has a design of granting salaries to all the American Governors to render them independent of the Assemblies. They have already begun with the Governor of Massachusetts-Bay, and will immediately proceed to the same regulation with respect to the other Colonies.

The Duke of Grafton, it is said, is at length come into office, and publicly and avowed to take upon him the lead in affairs.

This morning Capt. David Ferguson, of the ship Betsy, of Virginia, was hanged at Execution Dock, for the murder of his Cabin-Boy, on his passage from Antigua.

S A V A N N
Friday last Luke D was taken up in town and taken to the gallows by Robert Co murder of one Andrew years ago. His real name was H A R L E S T

In December last, the ris, of Philadelphia, con at Porto Rico with Poy party of soldiers together in the contractor's emp Spanish governor, the Danish schooner for Capt. Marshall in a few he sent out to look for a daily expected with a who, where the whole He was lucky enough to medately proceeded to gha to represent the att

B O S T
In Capt. Robt Majesty's several Co The Hon. THOM nor and Commander vince.

The Hon. AND Governor.

The Hon. TH tary.

Capt. Whitehood 6th Day of January thing had been done rican Affairs, and th 23d of January:— has said, there are, and the Press as hot so security, not eve 20 Sail of the Line Sea, some of them it that notwithstanding was tho't by many t the Court of France no part in the Dispo Spain: And that ar rived from Madrid t

The Captains L to leave London for after Capt. Whitew spoke with the Ship York for London, t

Capt. Whitewood on this Coast;—In nus and Lady, going tains Parker and Ye

Capt. Bartlet in blehead, left Falmou 2ember; and last S Storm was stranded fel and Part of the 40 Days between the Marbliehead.

Extract of a Letter

"I have to acqui Accident in our N Vance, with 5 other his Boat from this P 24th Instant, were a Event has reduced t matoon to the utmo had in the Boat the and many other T the Winter.—Th Children, and by the in all their Families Bread. We are mak their present Relief, us and the People v collect any great mat ers were Mr. Arthur Settlement, Richard burnt, and lost every he had taken with Necessaries, and are and 3 Children; Jan and 6 Children; Joh Children; William Children; Thomas Children; Thomas

His Majesty's ship B port the 15th of Februar

"We have this moment l

liger

"Yesterday arrived l who 2 days ago, met on which had been cut aw shaft, with the yard as furled flag, the mainst the top. The main mast by all which it appears t Heaven.

P H I L A D E

On Thursday Nigh the State House in t robbed of the Hoppe Money therein.—A offered, by Order of ing the Felon or Felc

SAVANNAH, (Georgia) January 30.
Friday last Luke Dean, of the parish of St. George, was taken up in town, and committed to prison, being accused by Robert Cooper, of Queensborough, of the murder of one Andrew Smith, in Ireland, about nineteen years ago. His real name is said to be Charles Caldwell.

CHARLESTOWN, (S. Carolina) Feb. 3.
In December last, the agent for Messrs. Willing and Morris, of Philadelphia, contractors for supplying the Spaniards at Porto Rico with Provisions, was taken into custody by a party of soldiers together with—Marshall, master of a vessel in the contractor's employ, and next day by order of the Spanish governor, they were both sent off the island in a Danish schooner for St. Croix, where they arrived, and Capt. Marshall in a few days procured a flag of truce which he sent out to look for the ship Tyger, Capt. Johnson, then daily expected with a cargo from Philadelphia for Porto Rico, where the whole would have certainly been seized. He was lucky enough to meet with Capt. Johnson, who immediately proceeded to Coracao. The agent went to Antigua to represent the affair to the admiral.

BOSTON, March, 11.
In Capt. Robson from London arrived his Majesty's several Commissions appointing
The Hon. THOMAS HUTCHISON, Esq; Governor and Commander in Chief in and over this Province.
The Hon. ANDREW OLIVER, Esq; Lieutenant Governor.

The Hon. THOMAS FLÜCKER, Esq; Secretary.

Capt. Whitehead from London left Dover the 6th Day of January, by whom we learn, that nothing had been done in Parliament relative to American Affairs, and that they had adjourned to the 23d of January:—For all what the great Patriot has said, there are mighty Preparations for War, and the Press is hot as ever, the Protections being so security, not even to Greenland-men: About 20 Sail of the Line lay at Spithead ready for the Sea, some of them it is said are fully manned; but that notwithstanding these great Preparations, it was thought by many that there would be no War, as the Court of France had declared they would take no part in the Dispute between Great Britain and Spain: And that an extraordinary Messenger arrived from Madrid the Day before he failed.

The Captains Luce, White and Stevens, were to leave London for this Place in about a fortnight after Capt. Whitehead, who about 5 Weeks ago spoke with the Ship Lord Cambden, from New-York for London, then out 6 Weeks, all well.

Capt. Whitewood met with very bad Weather on this Coast;—In him came Passengers Mr. Agnus and Lady, going to New-York, and the Captains Parker and Yeaton of Piscataqua.

Capt. Bartlet in a Schooner belonging to Marblehead, left Falmouth in England the 25th of December; and last Sabbath Morning in the Snow Storm was stranded on Chelsea Rocks; The Vessel and Part of the Cargo lost: Capt. Bartlet was 40 Days between the Banks of Newfoundland and Marblehead.

Extract of a Letter from Liverpool, in Nova Scotia, Jan. 31.

"I have to acquaint you of a most sorrowful Accident in our Neighbourhood; Mr. Arthur Vance, with 5 other Men and a Lad returning in his Boat from this Place to his Settlement on the 24th Instant, were all drowned. This melancholy Event has reduced the whole Settlement of Portmatoon to the utmost Distress imaginable, as they had in the Boat the principal Part of all the Bread and many other Things they depended upon for the Winter.—They have left 5 Widows and 23 Children, and by the best Accounts they have not in all their Families at this Time one Pound of Bread. We are making some Collections here for their present Relief, but Provisions are scarce with us and the People very poor, so cannot expect to collect any great matter.—The unhappy Sufferers were Mr. Arthur Vance, principal Man in the Settlement, Richard Scott, lately had his House burnt, and lost every Thing except 7 Guineas, which he had taken with him to Liverpool to purchase Necessaries, and are left with him, left a Widow and 3 Children; James McClarrin, left a Widow and 6 Children; John McClarin, a Widow and 4 Children; William Tomlinson, a Widow and 6 Children; Thomas Pattison, a Widow and 4 Children; Thomas Walley, a Lad."

His Majesty's Ship Beaver, failed from Halifax for this port the 12th of February, but is not yet arrived.

We have this moment received the following piece of intelligence from Salem.

"Yesterday arrived here a vessel from the West Indies, who 8 days ago, met on George's Banks, a ships main-mast, which had been cut away.—The mast and top, and top-mast, with the yard and top-fail-yard.—The top-fail was furling snug, the main-fail partly furling—a red pendant in the top. The main mast was wounded with five wounds, by all which it appears to be some man of war, perhaps the Beaver.
Salem, March 10, 1771.

PHILADELPHIA, March 11.
On Thursday Night last, the Assembly Room in the State House in this City was broke open and robbed of the Hospital Charity Box, with some Money therein.—A Reward of TEN POUNDS is offered, by Order of the Assembly, for apprehending the Felon or Felons, to be paid on Conviction.

By His Excellency the Right Honourable
JOHN, EARL OF DUNMORE,
Captain General and Governor in Chief, in and over the Province of New-York, and the Territories depending thereon in America, Chancellor and Vice Admiral of the same.

A P R O C L A M A T I O N.
WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Province, stands prorogued to this Day, I have thought fit for his Majesty's Service, to prorogue; and I do, by and with the Advice of his Majesty's Council, farther prorogue the said General Assembly, until the Twenty-fifth Day of this Instant Month of March; of which all his Majesty's Subjects concerned therein, are required to take Notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at Fort-George, in the City of New-York, the Eighteenth Day of March, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy One, in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth.

DUNMORE.

By His Excellency's Command,
Gw. BANYAR, D. Secry.
G O D save the K I N G.

NEW-YORK, March 21.
Capt. Lowndes, in 34 Days from St. Thomas, the 11th ult. in Lat. 25, 30, Lon. 68, spoke with the Little-Bob, James Harris, Master, of this Port; for Mississippi, all well; and the same Day fell in with a Sloop from St. Kitts, for North-Carolina; and the 9th Instant, in Lat. 38, 20, also spoke with a Schooner from Montserrat, for New-London, out 48 Days.

Capt. Campbell in 31 Days from Coracao, informs us, That a large Dutch Ship that had been at Lagaira with 900 Spanish Soldiers, had touched at Coracao on her Way home, she having some Invalids, &c. to carry to Spain: She was chartered at 3000 Dollars per Month.

Wednesday the 13th the Duke of Cumberland Packet, Capt. Goodridge, failed from hence with the Mail for Falmouth, with whom went Passengers, Capt. Moncrief, of the 26th Regiment, and Mr. Benezet, Merchant, of Philadelphia.

Sunday Night last about 6 o'Clock, came to Town from Long-Island, a Seaman belonging to a Brig from Placentia, in Newfoundland, of and for Philadelphia, John Douglass, Master, and acquaints us, That on Sunday the 10th Instant, the said Brig was cast away on Quag-Beech, on Long-Island; the Vessel entirely lost, and most of the Cargo, and 5 Seamen drowned; the Captain and the Rest of the Crew went to Rhode-Island.

Extract of a Letter from St. Thomas's, dated February 8, 1771.

"The Spaniards at Porto Rico, are making great Preparations for a War; they have 3000 regular Troops, and 1000 Militia, doing Duty; their Fortifications are very strong, and they are transporting Cannon every Day, to the Bays where they think an Enemy will land: This Information I had from a Gentleman who belonged to the Factory, and was ordered to leave that Island about a Month ago: He left this Place 10 Days since for said Place; and on his Arrival there wrote a Letter to the Governor desiring Permission to go on shore to settle his Business, as he had been lately made a Burger of Santa Croix. The Governor ordered him to depart the Port the next Day, by the Advice of the Attorney General. This Gentleman failed from Porto-Rico the first Instant in the Evening. Next Morning he met a Spanish Man of War going in, in which a Lieut. General was expected, and more Troops."

By private Letters we hear that Admiral Saunders is appointed to the Command of a Squadron, and has hoist his Flag at Spithead.

On the 13th Instant, his Majesty's Commission appointing the Hon. Tho. Hutchinson, Esq; Captain General and Governor in Chief, in and over the Province of Massachusetts-Bay, was published, after which the Oaths of Office were administered, and he took upon him the Government, with the usual Formalities.

Shrewsbury, March 2. On Saturday Evening, Thomas and Silvester Brinley, two Brothers, and both Masters of Families, having been at the Launching of a Sloop, on their Return, in crossing the River in a small Canoe, when it snowed very fast, they lost their Way, as it is supposed, and were not heard of till the Monday following, when they were found both froze to Death in the Snow.

The Printing-Office at the Exchange, where the Thursday's New-York Journal, &c. has been printed for eight Years past, will on the 5th of May next, be removed to the House where Mr. Samuel Loudon now lives, on Rotten-Row, where the Business will be carried on as usual, and where the Customers for the said Paper, who remove on the first of May, are desired to send for their Papers, and give Notice of the Places where they may be left after that Time.

The Piece on the Repeal of the late Act of this Colony. Also a Letter to the universal Reformer, we are obliged to defer for want of Room. The first of these, being rather too incorrect for Publication, the Author is desired to Revise.

Choice PORTER,
To be Sold To-morrow at 12 o'Clock, at the Merchants Coffee-House,
At PUBLIC VENDUE.
Several Hogheads of choice PORTER.

To be LET, from the 1st of MAY next,
A House and Lot at the upper
End of Bridge-Street, near the Fort, at present occupied by Dr. Millar of the 26th Regiment. The House has 4 good Rooms with Fire Places, and a exceeding good dry Cellars; the Yard is large and has room for a Garden or Grass Plot; For further Particulars inquire of
(73 75) **ANN HAMERSLEY.**

Imported in the last Vessels from Europe, and to be sold by
John I. Roosevelt,

In Maiden-Lane.
SIX by 8, 7 by 9, 8 by 10, 11 by 12, 13 by 14, 14 by 15, 15 by 16, 16 by 17, 17 by 18, 18 by 19, 19 by 20, 20 by 21, 21 by 22, 22 by 23, 23 by 24, 24 by 25, 25 by 26, 26 by 27, 27 by 28, 28 by 29, 29 by 30, 30 by 31, 31 by 32, 32 by 33, 33 by 34, 34 by 35, 35 by 36, 36 by 37, 37 by 38, 38 by 39, 39 by 40, 40 by 41, 41 by 42, 42 by 43, 43 by 44, 44 by 45, 45 by 46, 46 by 47, 47 by 48, 48 by 49, 49 by 50, 50 by 51, 51 by 52, 52 by 53, 53 by 54, 54 by 55, 55 by 56, 56 by 57, 57 by 58, 58 by 59, 59 by 60, 60 by 61, 61 by 62, 62 by 63, 63 by 64, 64 by 65, 65 by 66, 66 by 67, 67 by 68, 68 by 69, 69 by 70, 70 by 71, 71 by 72, 72 by 73, 73 by 74, 74 by 75, 75 by 76, 76 by 77, 77 by 78, 78 by 79, 79 by 80, 80 by 81, 81 by 82, 82 by 83, 83 by 84, 84 by 85, 85 by 86, 86 by 87, 87 by 88, 88 by 89, 89 by 90, 90 by 91, 91 by 92, 92 by 93, 93 by 94, 94 by 95, 95 by 96, 96 by 97, 97 by 98, 98 by 99, 99 by 100, 100 by 101, 101 by 102, 102 by 103, 103 by 104, 104 by 105, 105 by 106, 106 by 107, 107 by 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POETS' CORNER.

The GRUMBLER CORRECTED.

A GRUMBLER full of discontent,
His humours thus began to vent.
Wretched man of woman born,
Plucks no rose without a thorn
All the joys he snatches here,
Seems to poison in the rear,
Pleasure never comes alone,
For which, (alas,) I sigh and groan.
A friend who heard, each fretful word,
Struck with complainings so absurd:
And with his folly much affected;
The Grumbler smartly thus corrected.
Peace thou gloomy Grumbler know,
That nothing's perfect here below;
Yet half the woes which life invade,
Are by our own misconduct made.
What cause hast thou in strains like these,
To censure Heaven's all-wise decrees?
Thy Coffers fill'd with store of wealth,
And fill thy days are blest with health:
Blest too in children and a wife,
And all the joys that sweeten life.
No longer then vain man repine,
Life's greatest blessings all are thine
Enjoy them with a thankful mind,
And be to Providence resign'd,
Who has to thee, been wondrous kind.

[Advice to the Fair, in our next, for which we are obliged to the Author, and shall be glad of his future Correspondence.]

To be sold for want of Employ.

A Likely, healthy Negro Lad,
twenty one years old; he is a good waiter at table, and can shave and dress hair; if not disposed of in less than a week, will be sent into the country. For information with regard to his price and character, apply to Abraham Lott, Esq; Treasurer, or Henry Kelly.

City of New-York. } Common-Council Chamber, March the 14th, 1771.

WHEREAS it appears to this board, that very considerable sums of money are due, and in arrears to the corporation, from a number of persons, for rents reserved on grants, leases (and otherwise) which have been from time to time issued to them. It is therefore ordered, that public notice be given, by publishing this order in one or more of the News-Papers of this city, that unless such arrears of rent be paid to the Chamberlain of this Corporation, on or before the twenty fifth day of April next, this board will direct all those, who shall appear to be in arrears that day, to be prosecuted for the same, without distinction.

A true Copy. By order of the Common-Council. AUG. V. CORTLANDT. 71 74

To be LET, and may be entered upon the first Day of APRIL next,

A Pleasant situated Farm on the
South Side of Kariton River, over against Sandy-Point, and nearly opposite the City of Perth-Amboy, containing Seventy-four Acres of Salt Meadow, and Three Hundred Acres of Upland, whereon is a good new framed Dwelling House with three Rooms on a Floor, a Cellar Kitchen and Pantry, a large Barn, an Orchard of four Hundred bearing Apple Trees, and a good Stock of Cattle; also Seven Hundred Acres of Land, divided into three Farms, at the Roundabouts, with a sufficient Quantity of Meadow to each of them, and good tenantable Houses. Inquire of RAVAUD KEARNY, in Perth-Amboy.

Benjamin Stout,

TAKES this Method of acquainting the Public, that he has removed from his late Place of Residence in the Bowry Lane, to his House nearly opposite the late Honourable William Walton, Esq; where he has provided very good Accommodations for Men and Horses; he hopes for the Continuation of his former Customers, whose Favours he gratefully acknowledges, and will endeavour by every Means in his Power to merit their future Approbation.

Said Stout has for SALE, 71 74
Wine, Rum, &c. by the Gallon or larger Quantity.

The creditors of the estate of the
late John Edward Pryor, deceased, an insolvent debtor, are desired to meet the assignees at the house of Mr. Francis, tavern keeper near the Exchange, on Thursday the eleventh Day of April next, at 6 o'clock in the evening, to receive their Dividend of what money is collected.

N. B. It is requested that those whose accounts was not sworn to at the time the benefit of the act was obtained, will bring them properly proved. New-York, March 14,

R UN away on Thursday the 7th
of March, from Peter Low, a mulatto slave, named Syme or Symon (half Indian breed) aged about 24 years, is a chimney sweeper, had on when he went, an old thickset coat, an old blue watch coat, an old beaver hat, and other old clothes, had his utensils for sweeping with him,—he is short and well set, has a heavy walk, speaks slow and thick, both Dutch and English, has short but straight Indian like hair, and generally smiles when spoken to; 'tis likely he lurks about town, perhaps he may pretend to be free. Masters of vessels or others are cautioned against carrying him off.

Whoever takes up the said negro or secures him so that his master may have him again, shall have Ten Shillings, and if taken out of the city Twenty Shillings reward, with reasonable charges, paid by PETER LOW.

The said Peter Low, continues to make and sell Chaises, at his house the upper end of Maiden-Lane, near the Broad-Way, where those who please to favour him with their custom, may be supplied with that which is good on reasonable terms: His country customers may be supplied at Mr. Jacob Van Wagenan's near the Exchange, as well as at his own house.

NESBIT DEANE, HATTER.

HAVING lately returned from Canada, and has brought with him a parcel of the best furs, has opened shop opposite the Merchants Coffee-House, New-York, where gentlemen and ladies may depend on being supplied with choice beaver, beaverit and castor hats, of the newest fashions, coats, forms and colours, and on the lowest terms. Said Deane returns his unfeigned thanks to all his former customers, and hopes for a renewal of their friendship.

N. B. Masters of vessels and country chapmen, who buy to sell again, may depend on good encouragement, as he will make it his study to please all those that favour him with their commands; his customers being welcome to have their hats brushed and cocked whenever they please, free of any expence.

Robert G. Livingston,

Will dispose of the following Tracts of Land very cheap, for ready Money, or if required, for one half thereof, Bonds will be taken, viz.

HALF of 1000 Acres of Land in
Ulster County, to be taken in two Parcels, according to the Conveyance thereof, made from Cornelius Cool, and Company, to Col. Henry Beckman, deceased, the 29th December, 1774.

Anagahonck, in two Parcels. (that is to say) 500 Acres in a square Piece, on a certain Place called by the Indians Coteskakiuk, on both Sides of the Saw-kill or Creek; and 500 Acres in a square Piece, called Paghagkineck, on both Sides of a certain Creek that comes out of the Mountains and thro' the Land.

And half of five Lots or Parcels of Land, at Marblatown, is bounded according to the Conveyance of the Trustees of said Marblatown, to the said Col. Henry Beckman, deceased, the 19th May, 1705, except what the said Col. Henry Beckman, deceased, sold to Hendrick Bogart, viz.

The 1st Lot or Parcel at Anghumak,	38 Acres.
ad do. Quechpeninck, at Pakema Vly,	100
3d do. at Wichquapukhan,	74
4th do. at Athhocan,	90
5th do. at Kickpatinnouck,	56

N. B. 100 Acre Lot, called Beaver-Kill-Vly, and Kiskatomas.

24 do. do. Neysen Plantation on the East Side of Aepopus Creek.	} 8 Miles from Marblatown Church.
36 do. do. Tongores Kill, on the West Side of Aepopus Creek.	
500 do. do. Poghaagkink or Roey Vly Kellelic.	
500 do. do. Ratskakiupk lies 10 Miles from Roey Vly under the blue Mountains.	

A very pleasant Farm containing 30 Acres of Land, 4 Acres of it a fine young Orchard, and 4 Acres fine young Wood; it lies 4 Miles from Jamaica, near Foster's Meadow, on the left hand of the Road to Hempstead.—A very convenient House and Store-house, and another House adjoining that, now occupied by Mr. Freck and Mr. Plowman, at the Ferry, on Long-Island, formerly by Christopher Godwife.

A Farm in Aimwell, in the County of Hunterdon, New-Jersey, formerly occupied by Martin Ryerson, containing about 300 Acres of choice Land, about 10 or 12 Acres of it fine Meadow Land, Wood Land sufficient for the Farm; a good fash'd House, 5 or 6 Rooms on the first Floor, Out-houses, a good Barn, very pleasantly situated. Inquire of James Hude, Esq; in New-Brunswick, Thomas Atkinson, and Thomas Lowrey, in said Aimwell, about 22 Miles from New-Brunswick.

Two very good improved Farms at Dutchess County, in Nine Partners, about 10 Miles from the Landing at Poughkeepsie, each a fash'd House, two Stories high, 4 Rooms on a Floor, with Barns, Out-houses, and each a fine young Orchard of 100 Apple Trees, and about 10 Acres of fine Meadow, each containing 118 Acres, and joining each other; very well situated for a Country Store, in the Heart of a Wheat Country, both occupied by Roswell and Michael Hopkins, two Brothers. For more Particulars, inquire of Henry Livingston, Esq; at Poughkeepsie, and of the said Hopkins on the Spot.

A Farm in the Nine Partners, formerly occupied by Daniel Barber, 700 Acres; and a Farm of 84 Acres, formerly occupied by Josiah Brown, in Nine Partners; both Farms, inquire of Henry Livingston, Esq; in Poughkeepsie.

A convenient House for a Shopkeeper, at New-Windsor, in Ulster County, now occupied by Isaac Hodge, joining the North-River. Inquire of James Jackson, at said Place.

All the above mentioned Premises, if not sold before the first of May next, then will be, To be LET. 71 74

To be sold, and entered upon the first of May next,

THE very beautifully situated
and convenient House and Lot of Ground, at the Head of Marshpath Creek, being the public Landing in the Bounds of Newtown, Queen's County, on Long-Island, belonging to William Sackett, Jun; about 7 Miles from New-York, either by Land or Water. The House is large and well constructed, a large Barn and other out Houses convenient, is well situated for a Shop or Tavern, and has a right to the Stream, which is sufficient to erect a Mill with one or two Pair of Stones: The said Creek runs within 100 Yards of the House. The Lot contains about 30 Acres of most excellent Land, with very many Fruit Trees, of various Kinds: The public Road from New-York Ferry to Newtown, leads by the Place at a convenient Distance from the House; from which there is a pretty Prospect of Meadows and Creeks. Oysters, Fish and Crabs plenty, in their Seasons; likewise two Lots of Wood-Land, one of 7 Acres, within a Mile of the Dwelling House, and another of 3 Acres, about two Miles distant; likewise a Piece of Salt Meadow, yearly affording 6 or 7 Loads of Hay. Any one inclining to purchase, may apply to me the Subscriber, living upon the Premises, who will agree on reasonable Terms.

Feb. 7, 1771: WILLIAM SACKETT, Jun;

Just imported in the last Vessels from London, and Bristol, and to be SOLD by

PETER GOELET,

At the Golden-Key, in Hanover-Square, New-York, Wholesale and Retail, on the most reasonable Terms, viz.

SMITHS anvils, vices, sledges and hammers, Files and rasps of all sorts, Carpenters axes, adzes, hammers, chisels, plane irons, compasses, rules and saws of all sorts, Nails, brads, clouts, and tacks, Shoe knives, awl blades, pin-cets, nippers, tacks, spin-nel, white wax, &c. Best English bend and crop foal leather, Goldsmith's tools, Chaps and tongue, Watch-makers tools, With every material for watches, Watch keys, seals, chains, and strings, Gun-smiths tools, Gun barrels, locks, &c. Coopers tools, A large assortment of brass and iron locks and hinges, Worm HL hinges; Brass and iron mortars, Locks and hinges, A great variety of brasses, Locks, hinges, knobs, rings, &c. for cabinet makers; House bells, cranks, wire and bolts, Screw rings and knobs, Cupboard turns, Table and window ketches, Brass and wood casters, Brass lantern pulleys, Shutter and round bolts, Brass and iron spring'd do. Center and wimble bits, Sash line, pulleys and pins, Brass-knob and thumb latches, Hand and bench vices, Fire screen springs, Tea chest furniture, Sash wedges and fasteners, Brass and iron knockers, Brass and steel bag locks, Chopping and mincing knives, Marking irons, Brass chair nails, Crucibles, and blue melting pots, Bed-screws, and brass bed-screw covers, Saw fetts, Bricklayers and plastering trowels; Best glue, Double and single branches, Brass and iron candlesticks, Japanned hand and table do. Dripping, dusting and cinder pans, Smoothing-irons and stands, Skewers, gridirons & trivets, Iron pots and kettles, Frying-pans, Tongs, shovels and endirons, Chimney hooks and knobs, Best and common bellowses, Jack and squirrel chains, Jack and clothes lines, Bed-cords, Warming pans, Cloak-pins, and glass fasteners, Tetter and curtain hooks, Bottle washers and cork drawers, Hard and soft wassel-irons, Rat and mouse traps, Ivory leav'd books, Red and black leather pocket books, Ladies cases, with implements, Fine ivory dandriff and box combs, Red trunks, Wire bird cages, Plate baskets, Ditto, lin'd with tin, Table mats, and bottle sliders, Brass jiggers, Cork screws & nut-crackers, Key-hooks and rings, Curling and pinching tongs, Brass pepper and drudging-boxes, Shoeing horns, Bottle corks, Shaving boxes, Bones and straps, Hatters bowstrings, Emory, rotten stone, Sand-paper, argle, pumice-stone, and gum-araback,

Brass dog-collars and locks, Large brass and iron wire for stair cases, Slay and table bells, Garden shears, Brass pestles and mortars, Polish'd steel snuffers, Travelling haps, Sugar cutters, Steel and plated spurs, Cock gaffs, Comb brushes, Brass and iron chaffing dishes, Pocket and match pistols, Pewter stands, Best ivory, huck and bone knives and forks, Carvers and desert do. Oyster, butchers, and pruning ditto, Black shagreen compass knife cases, A large assortment of pocket pen, and other knives; Silver, plated, pinchbeck, metal, steel and Japanned buckles, Best and common scissars, — very fine do. Tailors shears, razors, thimbles, and sleeve buttons, Large brass, and common pins, Whitechapel and common needles, Large darning & gloves do. Knitting pins, and curtain rings, Snuff and tobacco boxes, Ivory and horn combs, Pocket, and other steel yards, Brass scales and weights, Gold, and Apothecaries scales, Large and small scalebeams, Temple and common spectacles, Reading glasses, Writing and waste paper, Bonnet paper, Quills, sealing wax, Ink powder and wafers, Pewter and Japanned ink stands, Gun flints, Gun hammers and worms, Drels'd dolls, Brass and iron wire, Brass cocks, German steel, Best and common English do. Hoop and sheet iron, Paints ground in oil, Waggon and cart boxes, Sashes and sickles, Shot, bar and sheet lead, Steel mill and cross cut saws, Trace and dray chains, Copperas and alum, Wool cards, Spades and shovels, Double big gimblets, Spike and tapboarers do. Horse and chair whips, Horse locks, Mane and curry combs, Brushes and sponge; Pewter table and tea spoons, Metal buttons, Sheep shears, red chalk, Jew's-harps, and horse flams, Corn and coffee mills, Surveyors and Surgeons cases with instruments, Brass chair nails, spices, Slates and pencils, Amber, pearl and coral necklaces, and pound beads, Skeats and marbles, Surveyors chains, Scene twine, Newburghergh salve, Harlem oil, Turlington's balsam, Backgammon tables, Ivory dice, and playing cards, Japanned gun hooks, Leather and horn powder flasks and shot bags, German and common flutes, Common and bass violin strings, Guitar and Harpsicord wire and hammers, Fishing rod lines, Kerbey's and common fish-hooks, reel and fly, &c. A large assortment of tooth; buckle, table, flesh, hand, and hearth brushes, Hair brooms, &c. &c.

69 74

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the Exchange, in Broad-Street, where all Sorts of Printing Work is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of no more Length than Breadth are inserted for Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertisements in the same Proportion.

L O N D

YESTERDAY a party most respectable being chosen a representative under known an original inherent right by law, and is a matter House of Commons (thou their member) is not final upon the Middlesex electing the Parliament, v. nel Luttrell, and rendered elected, had intimated this motion occasions made for and against it; company called for the quized by 52 against 20.

The cause has been heard on an action brought against Mr. Frow, a Chambers of St. James's, with the Remonstrance; fides, the jury brought in the assult.

Dec. 8. It is said that an august Assembly, to Council for the colony, manner as his Majesty ap Britain and Ireland; the the said colony is at prete Extract of a letter from person in

"All this country is of this place quite down, above twenty miles in len three to nine feet deep; ther swept away or spoilt obliged to live in their el (thanks to God) the w though we are in great le spring tides, as there are the Trent. Many hund ruined."

The following is said to Wednesday's debate, too had been given to Jurie to libels. Lord Mansfield trine he had laid down he practice for this century it; four were living, and doctrine was established Lord Chatham, in answer right, the doctrine was, "matter of law, and was the question to be left the fact of printing Mansfield attended. His expriess his abolitionist never understood that to cured in withing, "tha "enquiry into the cond "vanced such a doctrine

The motion made by a bill to enquire into the tions civil or criminal, v great majority. Letters from Dublin me quitted himself in a very challenge from a certain n gined himself reflected on the Irish Patriot.

Dec. 11. Mr. Btdor, hall that held his hand throne, is appointed Brick It is said, that a motion ing a certain Magistrate to refusing to back the pre-

A very remarkable e the number drawn yelle Mr. Barnes, a Grocer in bers one of which this w great in to many followi back to the office, and el

It was strongly affecte the well end of the tow the Spanish Ambassador propoals for accommoda land's Island, but that th and returned with affir not accept such trifling co it has lately received fro standing which, ren to c that no war would comm within twelve months.

We hear Lord George turned from Minorea will back to his regiment in the corroborative of the spee

It is now strongly affe with the Spanish court: produce is not easily to b out, that an English me court of Madrid, meti fixed for the beginning of

No embargo has been part of the Spanish port drid being too great to g after the affair of Falks Bourbon compact could stipulated assistance, whic fors, is forfeited.

A fleet of observation to the gulph of Mexico. By an estimate laid to tant Ayfough alone, ha Majesty on board the flec the rendezvous, to Thur

Advice was received th aruing off the mouth of the Merchants to detain t ill a proper convey should The Lords of the Admir Streights and Mediterranean fall in three weeks time, such vessels as are bound

LONDON, December 6.

YESTERDAY a patriotic Nobleman made a motion in a most respectable company, "That the capacity to be chosen a representative of the Commons in Parliament being under known restrictions and limitations of law, an original inherent right of the subject, may be cognizable by law, and is a matter wherein the jurisdiction of the House of Commons (though unappealable as to the seat of their members) is not final or conclusive." He enlarged greatly upon the Middlesex election, and urged the necessity of dissolving the Parliament, which he declared by testing Colonel Luttrell, and rendering Mr. Wilkes incapable of being elected, had infringed the rights of the electors.

This motion occasioned many excellent speeches to be made for and against it; which, when finished, some of the company called for the question to adjourn, which was carried by 52 against 20.

The case has been heard in the Court of King's Bench, on an action brought against Mr. Deputy W——— for assaulting Mr. Provy, a Common Councillor, in one of the chambers of St. James's, the day on which they went up with the Remonstrance: And after hearing Council on both sides, the jury brought in Mr. Deputy W——— a guilty of the assault.

Dec. 8. It is said that a bill is preparing to be laid before an august Assembly, to enable his Majesty to appoint the Council for the colony of Massachusetts-Bay, in the same manner as his Majesty appoints the Privy Council of Great Britain and Ireland; the right of choosing the Council for the said colony is at present vested in its Assembly.

Extract of a letter from Gainsborough, in Lincolnshire, to a person in Leeds, November 26.

"All this country is under water, from within one mile of this place quite down to Burton-flather, being a space of above twenty miles in length and six miles in breadth; from three to nine feet deep; all the corn and hay-stacks are either swept away or spoiled; the wretched inhabitants were obliged to live in their chambers for six or seven days; but (thanks to God) the waters fell considerably yesterday, though we are in great fear that they will rise again the spring tides, as there are four great breaches in the banks of the Trent. Many hundreds of poor families are entirely ruined."

The following is said to be authentic.—Lord Chatham, in Wednesday's debate, took notice of the late instructions that had been given to Juries in Westminster Hall, with regard to libels. Lord Mansfield, in answer, said, that the doctrine he had laid down had been consistent with the uniform practice for this century; that seven Judges had approved it; four were living, and that three were dead; that the doctrine was established upon the earliest ground of law. Lord Chatham, in answer, said, that if he conceived him right, the doctrine was, "that libel, or not libel, was a matter of law, and was to be decided by the Bench, and the question to be left to the Jury to determine, was only 'the fact of printing and publishing;'" to which Lord Mansfield assented. His Lordship then, with Lord Camden, expressed his astonishment, both declaring, that they had never understood that to be the law of England, and concluded in withering, "that a day might be appointed for an inquiry into the conduct of the Judges, who had advanced such a doctrine."

The motion made by a learned lawyer was for bringing in a bill to enquire into the power of Juries in the trial of actions civil or criminal, which passed in the negative by a great majority.

Letters from Dublin mention that Dr. Lucas has lately acquitted himself in a very spirited manner, on receiving a challenge from a certain ministerial gentleman, who had imagined himself reflected on in some papers lately written by the Irish Patriot.

Dec. 11. Mr. Bedor, who was the only person at Guildhall that held his hand up against the remonstrance to the throne, is appointed Bricklayer to the Custom-house.

It is said, that a motion is intended to be made, for bringing a certain Magistrate to the bar of a certain Assembly, for refusing to back the pre-warrants.

DECEMBER 17.

A very remarkable circumstance happened relative to the number drawn yesterday a prize of 20,000l.—Mr. Barnes, a Grocer in Chesapeake, had four following numbers etc. of which this was; but thinking the chance not so great in so many following ones, he carried this very ticket back to the office, and changed it for another.

It was strongly asserted last night, at the Coffee house at the west end of the town, that a Messenger was arrived at the Spanish Ambassador's, from the King of Spain, with proposals for accommodating the differences respecting Falkland's Island, but that they were rejected by our Ministry, and returned with assurance that the British Crown would not accept such trifling concessions for the material injuries it has lately received from his Catholic Majesty, notwithstanding which, ten to one was laid by a person of rank; that no war would commence with either France or Spain within twelve months.

We hear Lord George Lenox was not above a week returned from Minorca with his family, when he was ordered back to his regiment in that island: A circumstance strongly corroborative of the speedy commencement of hostilities.

It is now strongly asserted, that no rupture will take place with the Spanish court this year; what a few months may produce is not easily to be determined. It is farther given out, that an English messenger will again set off for the court of Madrid some time this week, and that his return is fixed for the beginning of January.

No embargo has been laid on the English vessels in any part of the Spanish ports, the policy of the court of Madrid being too great to give us so recent reason for umbrage after the affair of Falkland Islands; and the heads of the Bourbon compact could not then in justice give them the stipulated assistance, which in case of their being the aggressors, is forfeited.

A fleet of observation is very shortly to sail upon a cruise to the gulph of Mexico.

By an estimate said to be given in, it appears that Lieutenant Aylsough alone, had entered 3500 men to serve his Majesty on board the fleet fitting out, from the first opening the rendezvous, to Thursday last.

Advice was received that two Spanish men of war are now cruising off the mouth of the Tagus, which have occasioned the Merchants to detain the English ships from sailing, until a proper convoy should be obtained.

The Lords of the Admiralty will appoint convoys for the Straights and Mediterranean ships this week, which are to sail in three weeks time, and take under their protection such vessels as are bound to those parts.

A farmer near Swinehead, in Lincolnshire, having a small field of high ground which the late flood did not reach, but appeared a little island in the midst of large lake, a quantity of sheep took refuge thereon, which the farmer fearing would be starved to death, employed men with boats to fetch them away, and among them they picked up above twenty brace of hares which had herded with them.

People, Dec. 1. The paragraph in the Papers, which says, that Captain Cheefman of this port confirms the account of the English ships being stop at Cadiz, is without foundation; that Gentleman says, that no attempt was made to stop them.

The REPLY of E——D B——K——E, to Mr. DE GREY'S REPLY in our last.

I DID not mean to fix a stigma on the character of any particular man. All I wanted to show was, that there was malice somewhere, and, from what I have now heard, I find little reason to retract. A pretty satisfactory account, indeed, has been given for Almon's being first tried, and for his not having the other day received sentence. But has any reason been given for his being tried at all? Has the presumption of malice, that appears upon the face of that transaction, been wiped away by the gentleman's rhetoric? No. We have heard much of the legality, equity and reasonableness, of prima facie evidence. If ever applicable, I am sure it is applicable to this case. The prima facie evidence fixes guilt on the prosecutors, and I am satisfied they have not produced contrary evidence to destroy its force. What is the consequence? They must, according to their own law or logic, be condemned. The share that Almon had in the publication of Junius's letter, was so small, that no man of common sense can suppose, that he was on that account marked out as an object of punishment. No, Sir, there were other latent causes, neither so specious, nor so ostensible.—Aeternum servat sub pectore vulnus—manet alta mente repositum Judicium Paridis.—Et genus invium et rapti Ganymedes honores. I appeal to the honour and conscience of the house, whether I do not speak truth. If I do not, I expect to be contradicted. Does any one choose to rise? No, none has the front; and I have the pleasure to see that we have still some grace left among us. This is a point that is obvious to the most simple and untutored. Had I been disposed to refine, and to play the metaphysician, my ingenuity, small as it is, would have enabled me to assign no very honourable motives to the quirk, which brought the least culpable first to their trial. Had the original publisher been first tried and acquitted, it was foreseen that common decency would not suffer the other prosecutions to go any farther; a circumstance, by which the culprits would save a deal of expence, and certain officers would lose the harvest of their trade. This, and some other points of the like nature, I might urge, were I actuated by any malice, or personal pique. But I disclaim such unworthy motives. My public conduct shall always be directed by public considerations.

Having said this, I have nothing further to add, but that I see no reason to retract or alter my opinions. I return therefore to the three grounds, on which I set out, and repeat that all our present misfortunes are owing to the corruption of the people, to the misconduct of our Ju——s, or to the malversation of our M———y. The absurdity of the first supposition I have explained I hope to your satisfaction. The whole blame must consequently fall on the two last, but chiefly on the M———y. The necessary conclusion is, that the M———y ought to be removed, and that the proposed inquiry into the conduct of our Ju——s ought to be adopted.

WILMINGTON, (North-Carolina,) January 3.

Last Tuesday morning about two o'clock, a dreadful fire broke out at Capt. Oldfield's store, at the fourth side of the dock: The same moment, that discovered the flames, shew'd the impossibility of extinguishing them. The fire raged with its utmost violence until all the houses in that square, fifteen in number, were totally consumed. Upon the first alarm by the fire-bell, the engines were immediately brought to the spot and work'd, but without effect. The inhabitants of the town, and the people from the vessels that lay at the wharfs, shew'd the utmost alacrity in endeavouring to stop the progress of the flames, and removing what could possibly be saved, but notwithstanding every effort, a very great quantity of dry goods, rum, sugar, molasses, flaxseed and provision was consumed.

The rapidity of the flames threatening the immediate destruction of Mr. Burgwin's tar house, and all the wharfs, houses and stores below the dock, a number of gentlemen exerted themselves at the utmost risk, inciting others by their example, manifested that they preferred the preservation of so great a part of the property of others, to any consideration of their own safety. By this laudable conduct a quantity of naval stores and lumber were removed amidst an almost suffocating smoke, and within the scorching heat of the fire, which was thus prevented from further devastation. Happily the wind was easterly, to this circumstance and to the opposite house being of brick, was in a great measure owing the preservation of the house and store of John Lyon, Esq; Had the fire extended itself to that part of Front-street, the whole of Dock-street, and in all probability the greatest part of the town, must have been reduced to ashes; the loss on this melancholly occasion is computed at Ten Thousand Pounds proclamation money. Mr. Robeson lost above 1000l. Capt. Oldfield suffered above 600l. This is the second time that he has unhappily been a considerable sufferer in this country, by fire.

We are desired to add, that the schooner Two Brothers, and Bedford (Simmons and Benney) both of Rhode-Island, have lost all their sails and great part of their rigging, which had been put into one of Mr. Robeson's stores consumed by this fire.

N E W - H A V E N, March 8.

Last Sunday arrived here, in 33 Days, from the West-Indies, the Brig Frederick, Francis Brown, Master. By Captain Brown, we are informed of a violent Gale of Wind, which happened on the 25th of December last, near the latitude of 60. and of the Damage that several Vessels sustained thereby, viz. Capt. Timothy Ward, in the Sloop Vine, belonging to Killingworth, as he was scudding, over-set, by which accident he lost his Mate and five Hands, himself, and two others were saved, and taken off the Wreck two Days after, by a Ship belonging to New-Hampshire, and carried to Antigua. Capt. Ward came Passenger in Capt. Brown. The Schooner Dolphin, belonging to Connecticut River, met with the same fate, the Captain, whose name was Jonathan Wickham, the Mate Samuel Drake, of Hartford and all the Hands, except an Indian, were lost. The Indian remained on the Wreck, five Days, when he was taken up by Capt. Schermhorn of New-York, and carried into Eufatia. Capt. Stillman from New-London, in the Sloop Garland, lost all his Stock, off Deck, except 6 Horses, and arrived at Antigua. Capt. Henry Billings of Nor-

wich, was dismasted, and lost all his Stock, except five Horses, and arrived at Eufatia. Capt. Wait Goodrich, in a Schooner was spoke with in the lat. of the Islands, having lost his foremast, and 44 Horses. Capt. Andrew Perkins, in a Brig from Norwich, lost one of his Hands, and 28 Horses arrived at Granada. Capt. Christopher Hews, of this Port, lost 5 or 6 Horses, and was very leaky when he arrived in the West-Indies.

Capt. Ventrus, lost 10 or 12 of his Ozen, with some Dis-temper, after he had arrived in the West-Indies.

At the Superior Court held here last Week, one Zebulon porter, a Molatto, was convicted of committing Adultery with a White-Woman, and was sentenced to be whipt 20 Lashes, to be branded with the Letter A on his Forehead, &c. The Woman a few Months since, in consequence of the Amour, was delivered of a Mahogany Coloured Child; is now confined in our Goal, and is to take her trial next August Term, her Husband has procured a Bill of Divorce.

PHILADELPHIA, March 7.

Capt. Styles from Wilmington, N. Carolina, left there a small sloop from New-York, and about the 6th or 7th of last month, he saw a large schooner ashore on the Flying pan of N. Carolina, but could not learn who she was.

Capt. Gregory from Jamaica, informs that the brig Ranger, Capt. Shaw, belonging to New-York, was arrived there with a load of Mules, from the Main and Coracoa—Off the island of Navassa he saw a ship and brig with Spanish Troops on board standing for the Havannah.

Capt. Simmons, from Barbados, the day after he sailed, spoke a sloop from Rhode-Island for Barbados. The 27th ult. off our Capes, spoke two small sloops in company, one from Virginia for New-York, with a split fore-sail; the other from Cape-Hatteras for New-York. As both sloops had been in bad weather, Capt. Simmons imagined they were blown off.

Capt. Cunningham from Antigua, the 8th of February, in lat. 37, 36, long 70, spoke with a sloop from New-York for St. Kitts.—The 14th of February, in lat. 38, 39, long. 73, 34, spoke with a schooner from Boston for this port.

Capt. Hanse sailed from Jamaica the 1st of February, in company with the brig Paragon, Capt. Barber, for this port but parted with him the next day. February 11th, off Cape St. Anthony, spoke the ship William Beckford, Capt. Foot, from Kingston bound to London, but lost his rudder, and had been in at St. Lucie to refit; eight days out, all well. February 12th, about ten leagues to the northward of the Coleradoes, spoke the ship Hercules, Capt. John Godden, from the Bay of Honduras bound to London, eight days out. February 13th, in lat. 23, spoke a snow, William Healy, master, from the Bay of Honduras for New-York, seventeen days out. February 15th, about ten leagues to the southward of Cape Florida, saw fourteen sail of vessels W. S. Whose him, which he took to be Spaniards, they showing their colours; some of them were lying too, while others made all the sail they could after him: They were within two leagues of him.

To be L E T.

THE Dwelling House and Lot

of Ground, now in the Possession of Mr. William Stevens, on the East Side of the Broad-Way, nearly opposite to Mr. Pierre De Peyster. The House is convenient, the Lot large and in good Order. For further Particulars apply to Robert Watts or John Jay.

69 72

Wanted immediately,

(Till of AGE.)

Alad who can write a good Hand and understands Accounts. For further Particulars enquire of the Printer.

TO be SOLD, a neat Plantation

situate in the South Ward of the City of Perth-Amboy, in the County of Middlesex and Province of New-Jersey, containing 190 and 3/4 Acres of very good fresh Land, about half of which is cleared and in Fence, with a large Portion of Meadow which afforded this Year 20 Loads of Clover and Timothy Grass Hay. There are on the Premises, a very good Dwelling House with two good Rooms below and two above, and a Kitchen and Milk House adjoining; a new Dutch Barn 42 by 35, near which are two Bar-racks and a new Waggon House; also a very clever young Orchard consisting of a large Number of Peach, Apple and other Trees, which bear very fine Fruit. The Premises lie within two Miles of a fine Grist Mill and a convenient Landing. Any Person inclining to purchase, may apply to the Subscriber living thereon, who will agree on reasonable Terms, give Possession this Spring and make an indisputable Title.

SAMUEL KER.

South-Amboy, 16th Jan. 1777.

66 69

TO be sold, in the Township of

Bridge-water, in Somerset County, in New-Jersey, the following Tracts or Parcels of Land, viz. One Plantation, containing about 160 Acres of Land, whereon is a good new Dwelling House, with a good Cellar, and four Fire Places, as also a good Barn, and a thriving young Orchard, of about 400 Apple Trees; a considerable Quantity of the Land cleared, and in good Fence, pleasantly situated on a public Country Road, about 9 Miles from New-Brunswick, and about two Miles above Bound-Brook Town; which Premises are so situated and supplied with Springs and other Water, that it would admit of being divided into two small Farms: Also 12 Acres of Meadow Ground near the same Premises: Also another Plantation at a small Distance from the above, containing 102 Acres, whereon is a new framed House, plenty of good Meadow, and a young Orchard: As also, a small Tract of about 18 Acres, whereon is a good Saw-Mill, situated in the Midst of a great Plenty of Timber, &c. All which Premises were lately the Property of Isaiah Younglove: The Purchaser may have easy Terms of Payment, and enter on the Premises by the first Day of April next; and an indisputable Title will be given, by

Peter Schenk, Esq; Matthew Ten Eyck, and John Van Dervuer, Esq; George Van Nefse.

Jan. 8, 1777. (67 70) All of Somerset aforesaid.

ALL Persons that have any Demands against the insolvent Estate of Robert Griffith, are requested immediately to send their Accounts proved, to John Allop, or John R. Myer, in order to fix the Dividend: Those that have Bonds are to reckon the Interest up to 17th October 1769, and no longer, his Discharge being signed that Day.

65 74

JOHN BEEKMAN,
In Wall-Street, has for SALE,

CHOICE COCOA.

COFFEE.
MUSCOVADO SUGAR.
WEST-INDIA RUM in Hhds.
OLD JAMAICA SPIRITS, in do. And
OLD MADEIRA WINE in Pipes and Quarter
Casks. 70 73

HISTORY.

As the completion of the grand
Feast of historical Entertainment, by the Publication
of the Third Volume of Robertson's celebrated History of
Charles the Fifth is near at hand, all Gentlemen that possess
a sentimental taste, so as to wish for a Participation of this
elegant

XENOPHONTIC BANQUET,

At the moderate price of Three Dollars (although the British
edition cannot be imported for less than Fifteen Dollars) are
requested to send their names as encouragers of it, to any
of the Booksellers in Boston, New-York, or Philadelphia,
or to Mr. Williams, in Annapolis—Mr. James M'Beck, in
Baltimore—Mr. Benjamin Poultnery, in Lancaster—Mr. Dun-
lap Adams, in Trenton—Mr. Isaac Collins, in Burlington—
Mr. Samuel Orne, in Salem, New-England—Mr. William
Appleton, in Portsmouth, New-Hampshire.

N. B. The First and Second Volumes are already publish-
ed, and may be had at the above mentioned places, at One
Dollar each Volume.

ABEEL and BYVANCK,

Near the ALBANY PIER.

Have just imported in the New-York, Jones, and the America,
Hervey, from Bristol, a large Assortment of Ironmongery
and Cutlery Ware, which they propose selling very reasonably
—amongst which Articles are,

BLACKSMITHS

ANVILS, vices, beck irons, sledges and
hammers, rubbers and files sorted, bellows pipes and
nails.

Carpenters

Best steel plate, hand and other saws broad axes, adzes,
whittels, gouges, squares, compasses, planes, and plain irons,
black and bright augers, gimblets; wood screws sorted, and
brads, clout nails, and tacks of all sizes; locks and hinges,
both brass and iron; and every implement necessary to
complete a building.

Coopers

Board axes, adzes, hewels, drawing knives, vices, jointer
irons, rivets, dowsling bits, bung and tap borers, &c.

Masons

Best polished brick and plastering trowels,—stone hammers
Turners Gouges and chisels, &c.

Sailmakers Palms and sail needles, &c.

Shoemakers

Hammers, knives, awls and awl hfts, tacks, pinners, nip-
pers, stamps, punches, size sticks, rasps, &c. &c.

Tailors

Thimbles, needles and shears, sheep shears, gloves and
darning needles.

Best steel plate mill saws, cross cut and wood bow saws;
ditching and steel blade shovels and spades,—long and short
handle frying-pans, sad irons, curry combs, mane combs and
horse brushes; shot belts and powder flasks, brass, iron, & very
neat Japan'd candlesticks and snuffers; brass head shovels and
tongs, shovel blades, chaffing-dishes; walnut and common
bellowses, brooms and brushes sorted; pewter plates, dishes,
and spoons; pewter, leather, brass, and paper ink pots;
brass wire of all sizes, iron ditto, brass scales and weights
in sets, from 1/2 ounce to 4 lb, penny weights and grains, brass
thimbles; brass, iron, and tin'd Jew harp, tenter hooks,
knitting pins, screw plates; a very large assortment of the
best steel fish hooks, from cod hooks to the smallest; mark-
ing irons, double bolted and common padlocks, horse, bag,
and splinter do. double and single spring chest locks, chest
hinges and handles; mouse and rat traps, steel corn mills,
iron, post and box coffee do. pocket books sorted, small and
large trace chain, weavers, shoe and buckle brushes; house
bells, cranks and springs, horse do. gutter scales and brass
dividers, of a new and very convenient construction;
Singleton's and common cork screws; steel watch chains,
keys and seals, brass knockers, window bolts, gouge, center
chair and taper bits, nails, tacks and brads, of all sizes;
best London glue, sealing wax and wafers, large slates and
slate pencils, steel yards to weigh ounces; bed cords, fash and
cloth lines.—Knives and forks, cutteau and pen knives,
childrens and butchers do. razors, scissars and shears; a very
great assortment of buckles, buttons, snuff and tobacco
boxes, some of the last very large and fine, with burning
glasses.

ALSO,

LONDON, } steel,
Blistered, }
German, }
Refin'd, } iron,
Bloomery, }
Alum, }
Brimstone, }
Copperas, }
Chalk, }

Powder,
Shot,
Bar lead,
Pots and kettles,
Iron dogs,
Pye or stew-pans,
Tea kettles,
Waggon and cart boxes.

Looking Glasses sorted, and a few pounds
of the best congo TEA. 65—

TO BE LET,

And entered upon the 1st of May next,

THE House and Lot of Ground

in Beaver-Street, where Mr. James Parker, deceased,
lately lived and kept his Printing-Office: The House con-
tains on the first Floor 2 front Rooms, one conveniently
fitted for a Shop, the other for a Bed-room or small summer
Parlour, a large handsome Parlour, and a small side Room,
both with Fire Places; on the second Floor, one large and
three small Rooms, two of which have Fire Places; and on
the third Floor, a Bed Room, and a large light Room with
a Fire Place, where Mr. Parker kept his Printing Works.
This Room is capable of being divided into two or four
handsome Apartments. Under the House is a Cellar Kitchen,
in the Yard a Store House, and adjoining, a Tenement fit
for a small Family, which may be rented separately. For
Terms inquire of Mr. Pantou, in Broad-Street, or Mri.
Parker, at Woodbridge. 67 70

Samuel Broome, and Co.

Have just imported in the America, Captain Hervey, from
Bristol, and the last Vessels from London, the following
GOODS, which are now SELLING on reasonable Terms,
at their STORE in New-York, viz.

BROAD CLOTHS,

B. Forrest, ditto.

Hunters, ditto.

Rattens,

Half-thicks,

Plains,

Stripe Linsey,

White and yellow Flannel,

Green and spotted Rugs,

Black, blue, and Cloth co-

loured Manchester Velvets,

Black Lastings,

Breeches Pieces,

Check Linen Handkerchiefs,

Printed, blue, and red ditto,

Silk and Linen, ditto,

Spotted Bandanoses,

Striped Damascus,

Striped Linen, ditto,

Tammies and Turants,

Check and striped Camblets,

Worsted Lutefrings,

Sagathes,

Ribbons, a large Assortment,

Irish Linens, from 2s. to

6s. and 6d. per yard.

Dowls,

Quadruple Silfias,

Tandem ditto.

Dutch and English Osnabrigs

Cambricks,

7-8, 5-4, and 6 4 flower'd

Lawns,

Striped and flower'd bordered

Kentish Handkerchiefs,

Black and white plain and

flower'd Catgut,

White flower'd Silk Gauze,

Black and white Parisian,

Sewing Silks,

Quality and Shoe Binding,

Silk Ferri,

Scotch Thread,

Stitching, ditto,

Shirt Buttons,

Dark and light Calicoes and

Chintzes,

Women's and Childrens Faus,

Black and white Lace,

Black and white Hat Trim-

mings,

White and brown 9-8 Irish

Sheeting,

Russia, ditto,

Raven's Duck,

Lines and Torsells,

Spig Pretties

Blue and white and red and

white Lace,

3-4, 5-4, 6-4, 8-4, and

10-4, Diaper.

Clouting, ditto,

Furniture Check,

Bed Bums,

Mens black and coloured

Worsted Hofs,

Shalloons,

Black Bombazeen,

Black and coloured silk Crapes

Silveretts and Missionetts,

Muffs and Tippetts,

Womens Sattin and Persian

Hatts,

Coloured India Taffety,

Crewels of all Colours,

Marking Canvas,

Dutch Lace,

Chip Hatts,

Russia Duck,

Sealing Wax and Wafers,

Writing Paper,

Bonnet, do.

Mock Garnetts,

Wax Necklaces,

Elther's Young Man's Com-

panion,

Fotick's Dictionary,

Looking Glasses,

Cewter Dishes, Plates and

Basons.

Needles common and White

Chapel,

Knives and Forks,

Carving ditto,

Cutteau and Penknives,

Taylor's Shears,

Scissars,

Carpenters Hammers,

Shoemakers ditto,

Lathing ditto, Bellowes.

Double Worm Gimblets,

Spike ditto,

Tap-bores,

Compasses,

Brass and Iron Candlesticks,

H. and HL. Hinges,

Table ditto,

Butt ditto,—Brass ditto

Shoe Punches,

Shoe Pincers and Nippers,

Shoe Knives,

Thumb Latches,

Awl Blades and Hatts,

Shoe Tacks,

Double and single Spring

Chest Locks,

Cupboard ditto,

Pad ditto,

Stock ditto,

Plain Irons,

Broad and narrow Chissels,

Hand Saws,

Taylor's Thimbles,

Womens steel and metal ditto

A great variety of snuff

boxes,

Iron and Brass Harps,

Horse-whips,

Iron Screws,

A large Assortment of hand-

some Shoe and Knee

Buckles,

Brass Cocks with or without

Keys,

Brass and Steel Snuffers,

Snaffle Bridle Bits,

Ditto Bridles,

Brass Chair Nails,

Brass Handles & Escutcheons,

Brass Knobs,

Warming Pans,

Temple and common Specta-

cles,

Wool Cards,

Files and Rasps,

Razors,

Fish-hooks,

Pewter Table & Tea Spoons,

Girth Buckles,

White Serris,

Tuff Nails,

Staple Nails, plain and sil-

ver'd,

Mens and Womens Stirrup

Irons,

Saddle Cloth,

Webbing,

Iron Shovels and Spades.

Knitting Pins,

Gilt Buttons,

Brass and Gilt Sleeve But-

tons,

Half Inch, three quarter

Inch, one Inch, one and

a quarter Inch, and one

half Inch Augers,

Curry Combs,

Chopping Knives,

Curtain Rings,

Key ditto,

Marking Irons,

Knives and Forks,

6 by 8, 7 by 9, and 8 by

10, Window Glass,

4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 20d.

and 24d. Nails.

Quart, 3 Pint, and a Quart

Bottles,

Ware's best Scotch Snuff,

Bristol Pipes,

Mens and Boys Felt Hatts,

Steel,

Lead,

Shot,

Sheep Shears,

Brass Pepper Boxes,

Paper and Horn Ink-pots,

Blank Books,

Buckle Brushes,

Boxes Tin,

Corks,

Dolls,

Plumes,

Aigretts, &c. &c. &c.

65 68

THE Creditors of Israel Joseph,

An absconding Debtor, some Years ago from Ryn-
beck, in Dutchess County, are desired to send in their Ac-
counts duly attested, and all Persons having any just De-
mands against the Trustees of the said absconding Debtor's
Estate, are also desired to produce their Accounts by the 10th
Day of June next, to Isaac Low, Merchant in New-York,
that all the Accounts may be adjusted, and a Dividend made
as soon as possible; a vexatious Suit in Chancery, which has
lately been decided, having hitherto prevented a Settlement
of the said Estate. 68—

LOST,

ON Tuesday Afternoon, a Green

Silk Purse, with one Diamond Ring, two Mourning
Rings, one Gold Thimble, and some Gold and Silver. Who-
ever has found the same, and will bring it to the Printer,
shall be handsomely rewarded; if offered for Sale to any
Body, beg they will stop them and acquaint the Printer
hereof. 68 71

A Law in addition to a Law, entitled, a Law for Regulating
the public Markets, within the City of New-York, and for
preventing the Forebidding of Provisions coming to said Markets.
Published Feb. the 19th, 1771.

WHEREAS the Country People and by the above said
Law, are permitted to sell or expose to Sale, in all or
any of the public Markets in this City, Beef, Pork, Veal,
Mutton, and Lamb, first paying the Fees or Rates men-
tioned therein, to the Farmer of the Markets, in the same
Manner, Quantity, and Proportion, that the Butchers and
others are to do. And whereas the Mayor, Aldermen, and
Commonalty of the said City, in order to accommodate the
said Country People, coming to the aforesaid public Markets,
have provided four Tables in the Fly-Market, and made a
Platform and erected Benches along the same for their Use.
And whereas not only many of the Butchers as well as the
Hucksters and Retailers within this City, do occupy the said
Tables and Benches, and make Use of the same, for laying
on their Veal, Mutton, Lamb, Poultry, Eggs, Butter,
Cheese, Bacon, and many other Sort of Market Provision,
to the great Inconvenience and Prejudice of such Country
People: In order therefore to remove said Inconvenience
for the future; Be it ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen, and
Commonalty of the City of New-York, convened in Com-
mon Council, and it is hereby ordained by the Authority of
the same, that if any Butcher, Huckster, or Retailer, shall
from and after the First Day of March next, make Use of
and occupy any Part of the said Tables, Benches, or Plat-
forms of the said Fly-Market, by vending from thence, any
Kind of Flesh, Fish, Poultry, Herbs, Fruit, Eggs, Butter,
Cheese, Bacon, and other Provisions and Commodities;
such Butcher, Huckster, and Retailer, shall forfeit and pay
for every Offence, the Sum of Twenty Shillings, lawful Mo-
ney of New-York, to be recovered before the Mayor, Re-
corder, or any one of the Aldermen of this City, by the
Oath of one or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, or up-
on the View of the said Mayor, Recorder, or any one of the
Ald